## § 80.131

authority of the associated public coast station's license:

- (b) Each public coast station serving stations on land must afford priority to marine-originating communications through any appropriate electrical or mechanical means.
- (c) Land station identification shall consist of the associated public coast station's call sign, followed by a unique numeric or alphabetic unit identifier;
- (d) Radio equipment used on land must be certified for use under part 22, part 80, or part 90 of this chapter. Such equipment must operate only on the public correspondence channels authorized for use by the associated public coast station:
- (e) Transmitter power shall be in accordance with the limits set in §80.215 for ship stations and antenna height shall be limited to 6.1 meters (20 feet) above ground level;
- (f) Land stations may only communicate with public coast stations and must remain within radio range of associated public coast stations; and,
- (g) The land station must cease operation immediately upon written notice by the Commission to the associated public coast station that the land station is causing harmful interference to marine communications.

 $[62\ FR\ 40304,\ July\ 28,\ 1997,\ as\ amended\ at\ 72\ FR\ 31194,\ June\ 6,\ 2007;\ 73\ FR\ 4480,\ Jan.\ 25,\ 2008]$ 

SPECIAL PROCEDURES—PRIVATE COAST STATIONS

## § 80.131 Radioprinter operations.

Radioprinter operations provide a relatively low cost system of record communications between authorized coast and ship stations in accordance with the following paragraphs.

- (a) Supplementary eligibility requirement. A radioprinter authorization for a private coast station may be issued to the owner or operator of a ship of less than 1600 gross tons, a community of ships all of which are less than 1600 gross tons, or an association whose members operate ships of less than 1600 gross tons.
- (b) Scope of communications. Only those communications which concern the business and operational needs of vessels are authorized.

- (c) Assignment and use of frequencies.
  (1) Frequencies may be assigned to private coast stations for radioprinter use from the appropriate bands listed in subpart H of this part.
- (2) Frequencies in the listed bands are shared with other radio services including the maritime mobile service. Each assigned frequency is available on a shared use basis only, not for the exclusive use of any one station or licensee.
- (d) Coast station responsibilities. (1) Private coast stations must propose frequencies and provide the names of ships to be served with the application.
- (2) Private coast station licensees must provide copies of their license to all ships with which they are authorized to conduct radioprinter operations.

## §80.133 Private coast stations using facsimile in Alaska.

Facsimile techniques may be implemented in accordance with the following paragraphs.

- (a) Private coast stations in Alaska are eligible to use facsimile techniques with associated ship stations and other private coast stations in accordance with \$80.505(b).
- (b) The frequency 156.425 MHz is assigned by rule to private coast stations in Alaska for facsimile transmissions.
- (c) Equipment used for facsimile operations is subject to the applicable provisions of subpart E of this part.

[62 FR 40305, July 28, 1997]

SPECIAL PROCEDURES—SHIP STATIONS

## § 80.141 General provisions for ship stations.

- (a) Points of communication. Ship stations and marine utility stations on board ships are authorized to communicate with any station in the maritime mobile service.
- (b) Service requirements for all ship stations. (1) Each ship station must receive and acknowledge all communications which are addressed to the ship or to any person on board.
- (2) Every ship, on meeting with any direct danger to the navigation of other ships such as ice, a derelict vessel, a tropical storm, subfreezing air temperatures associated with gale